

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME Eighteen

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA THURSDAY APRIL 7, 1938

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN

Why Not Eat at the Royal Cafe, the Best Place in Town?
Hot Meals. Good Cooking. Best Service.
Ice Cream. Soft Drinks. Confectionery. Fruit.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.



Successful Poultrymen!

Are demanding the "Gillespie Maid" brand poultry and Dairy Feeds. Why? Because they are scientifically blended, machine mixed, contain the highest quality ingredients and produce the desired results.
See our nearest elevator agent.

GILLESPIE GRAIN CO. LTD.

The World of Wheat.

By H. G. L. Strange, Director Research Department,
Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

Great wars are fought; battles are won and lost; nations and civilisations rise, flourish and decay; governments come and go; statesmen, politicians and dictators have their brief day; "the captains and the kings depart."

Such has been the history of the world for untold ages, but thruout it all, with quiet, dogged persistency farmers have ever continued steadfastly to grow foodstuffs for the people.

The story of the production of wheat, barley oats and rice is interwoven with the story of mankind, with its hopes and despairs, loves and hates, victories and defeats.

Soldiers and armies pass and repass, despoil the land and ruin the countryside, but before battles, in the midst of battles and immediately after battles, farmers ever continue unflinchingly to perform their essential tasks!

Veterans of the Great War will recall how in France and in Belgium the farmers would sow their grain, often under shellfire, and then usually with their womenfolk to help, would follow immediately on the heels of the battle lines garnering the precious growing grain.

"Seed time and harvest.... shall not cease" the Bible assures us, and the promise is brought to fulfilment by the courageous labors of those who till the soil.



A Farm Seed Field

"A Seed Field on the Farm" is the title of a pamphlet just issued by the "Crop Testing Group."

Any farmer desiring a copy of this pamphlet may obtain one free of charge at any Alberta Pacific elevator.

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. LTD.

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.
DRESSED POULTRY.

CATTLE AND HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY IN
THE WEEK. HIGHEST PRICES PAID.
PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.

The Auctioneer's Busy Day.

Auctioneer Zucht held sales on Stony Plain on Saturday last which proved to be bonanzas to those wishing to complete the furnishing of their homes with slightly used furniture. The first sale was held at Wudel's implement shop on Main street, and there were groups of house-hold goods supplied by 3 clients. When these were disposed of, a move was made to the residence of Mr Bednarski, where the entire contents of his residence were disposed of. Mr Bednarski has moved with his family to the City, where they are said to be occupying furnished apartments.

The Newer Lunch Counter.

As intimated in last week's issue of The Sun, Mr Wong Chee has rented the premises on Main street which until recently had been occupied by Mr Bednarski as a general store. Mr Wong expects to be open for business in a short time, with a new restaurant layout, and gives an invitation to his former patrons to make a call.

Catechism Class at Blueberry

The following young people are the members of Pastor H. Kuring's Catechism Class, and these will be confirmed at St. John's Lutheran Church, Blueberry, by Pastor Kuring on Sunday

Lorens Baron
Neal Goebel
Jacob Miller
Edw. Hitzschober
John F. Gotsinger
Elsie Altheim
Martha Baron
Tillie Baron
Minnie Miller
Clara Fuders

Confirmation Service.

The following young people will be confirmed by Pastor Eberhart at St. Matthew's church on Sunday next—

Margaret Armbruster
Helen Janson
Esther Ulmer
Anna Schultz
Irene Wudel
Eileen Wudel
Martha Ulmer
Sylvia Schultz
Doris Schinbein
Julia Ulmer
Frieda Ulmer
Louis Kuhl
Oscar Goertz
Carl Goertz
Ervine Goertz
Erie Baron
Rmil Lutz
Wilfrid Ulmer
Karl Holm

Didn't Want Failures.

Youth—Could you give me a job, sir?
Store Manager—But aren't you the young fellow I noticed trying to kiss my daughter last night?
Youth—Er—yes, sir; but I didn't.
Manager—Well, young fellow, I don't want any failures in my store. Good day!

HARDWICK'S

YOUR HOME TOWN STORE.

Men's Felt Hats,
\$1.95 and \$2.50.

New Shipment of
Ladies' Hats,
\$1.95, \$2.25, \$2.95

Ladies' Dresses
\$1.29, \$1.95, \$2.95
and \$3.95.

Corticelli Silk Hosiery,
75c. and \$1 pair.



Corticelli
Quality
SILK HOSIERY

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL.

Chicago Institute of Diesel Engineering.

We are selecting a few mechanically inclined men to take a training in Diesel Engineering. Excellent opportunities for those who can qualify themselves to enter this fast-growing field. We will be pleased to forward information to those interested. Write stating age to Box 248, Calgary, Alta.

KELLY'S HALL, THURS., APRIL 7.

"Sporting Chance."

with BUSTER COLLIER, CLAUDIA DELL,
and JAMES HALL.

Time 7.30. Adults 35c. Children 10c.

Canadian National Railways

Low Excursion Fares!

VANCOUVER - VICTORIA

Tickets on sale daily to May 14, 1938.

Return Limit: First Class 3 Months. Intermediate & Coach Class, 6 Months.

Specially Reduced First Class Tickets on sale daily to Feb. 28, 1938. Return Limit

April 30th, 1938.

Full Information from any Agent.

Canadian National Railways

You're Always Sure when you bake with

PURITY FLOUR

Best for all your Baking

Source Of Peace And Plenty

"Peaceful is my garden. Contentment is my lot," is the motto appearing in colored wood on many an old sampler or in old English script on the more modern calendar.

The twin sentiments breathe an association of ideas that is most appropriate, for what man or woman is there who does not instinctively release a sigh of contentment when brought into contact with a peaceful garden at the close of a long and weary day. Indeed, what is more restful than a period of physical and spiritual repose as the shadows of tree and shrub lengthen, as the perfume of flowers is released, when the robin sings his good night note and the hawk moth with oscillating wing draws nectar from innumerable scented chalice.

These are joys and pleasures which all may drink deep. They may come within the experience, the ken, of all who can set aside a plot of ground, be it large or small and devote some little time therein in nursing along a few seedlings, be they of tree or shrub, flower or vegetable. For sooner or later, tended with loving kindness, they shall eventually incorporate a sanctified spot, where mundane troubles and trials can be shed for a season and brief respite may be had from caring care.

From Earliest Times

It is the desire to create such a sanctuary for himself that forms one of the most compelling motives to induce man to create a garden for himself, coupled with the desire inherent from the days of Adam and Eve to co-operate with Nature to make things grow, plus perhaps a little of the pride of possession.

And all these pleasures combined with a utilitarian value are attainable for every man or woman on the pretties, whether resident on the farm or a dweller in the village or small town. All that is necessary is a moderate amount of space, sufficient to manufacture a garden from which delectable vegetables and small fruits may be culled in their season and where trees, shrubs and flowers may afford delight to the creative artist.

In the village or small town it may be the space in which the dwelling is set, in some cases fortified by an additional vacant lot, and on the farm it may run to the dimensions of several acres, but no matter whether the area to be cultivated is great or small, at least some space should be set aside to create a beauty spot.

The only other essential is a few seeds and the cost of enough for the first season's efforts is so small as to be almost negligible. After the first year if a program of selection of seeds, cuttings and root divisions is followed, a garden that will be a permanent joy can be built up rapidly, with the purchase each year of additional packages of seeds of new varieties.

Can Build Rapidly

If a seed selection program is carried out from year to year it will not be long before the amateur farmer or villager will be able to engage in landscape architecture on an appreciable scale, planting in mass formation for variety, color or type to produce as fine an effect as is found in the best of city parks. By adopting the same program it will not be long before he will be able to develop types of vegetables best suited to his own requirements and the process of building up by selection can be carried on just as effectively and efficiently in the kitchen garden as in the section of the grounds devoted to plantations solely to please the eye.

Where economy is a factor of importance comparatively little need be spent in the purchase of shrubs and trees if more advantage were taken of native varieties which, after all, are most appropriate, for they have the merit of being acclimated and natural groupings can be made of species which can be had for the taking in their native habitat and with good results provided proper care is exercised in their removal.

Apart altogether from the value of a garden from the aesthetic viewpoint, the utilitarian aspect of the question is one which should not be overlooked. In the light of the experiences of the past few years of drought the importance of raising produce for the table is a matter that is self-evident and on this side of the question there is a much stronger appeal to a much greater proportion of rural residents than was the case a few years ago. Such a garden has an intrinsic importance which must not be forgotten.

At the time of writing favorable climatic prospects for starting a garden or rehabilitating a run down garden this spring appear to be much brighter than they have for some years over the greater area of the prairie provinces and in the not unnatural desire to recoup losses of the past few years in the grain fields it is to be hoped that the rewards that can be secured from a garden will not be overlooked.

Use Of Waste Material

Reference has been made to the opportunity of taking advantage of materials to hand in the construction of a garden and this is referred to by Annette Thomas of Erskine, Alberta, in the current issue of "Forest and Outdoors" when she suggests that more use could be made of waste field stone to build up walled gardens, such as they have them in England and concludes by quoting Bliss Carman:

"Where is Heaven? Is it not
Just a friendly garden plot,
Walled with stone and roofed with sun,
Where the days pass one by one
Not too fast and not too slow,
Looking backward as they go.
At the brighten left behind,
To transport the pensive mind."

At the present time, approximately half of the people in the United States carry life insurance.

FREE CHART

RAYMAR, Canada's foremost authority on home buying plans and a Canadian and Provincial Chart for the home buyer who wishes to know the facts in order to make money in the home.

RAYMAR'S 90 CRED READER

It is available for a limited time only. Write today, enclosing a self-addressed stamped envelope and your last-day's payment.

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Migration To Britain

The Calgary Herald says figures recently produced in the British House of Commons indicate that immigration into Great Britain from Ireland is at the increase. The Dominion Secretary stated that the total net immigration from across the Irish Sea last year was between 20,000 and 22,000. In 1934 the total was 21,000.

Oak Park, Ill., has an old ordinance forbidding any resident from frying more than 100 doughnuts in a single day.

Were Just Homesick

Albanian Princesses Did Not Enjoy Visit To New York

How many individuals on a necessary stay in a strange community have found that what really overwhelmed them was loneliness? Such was the predicament of the three Albanian princesses, sisters of King Zog, who have been visiting in New York. They admitted that they were suffering from homesickness. New York is so big there is such a rush which is unexplainable so far as these young women are concerned, that they were much confused by it and they longed for the remote, backward country which they understand and love. One of them admitted to an interviewer that she had cried herself to sleep, the night before. They will be understandable to many young people and older ones as well who have found a strange environment a long way from home, one of the most intolerable experiences. Boys and girls have been sent away from home to attend school and have found the first few weeks of that initial exile heartbreaking. Some of them never did conquer the depressed mood and had to come home. Adults from quiet communities have found themselves in the midst of hundreds of thousands of people milled about and yet were distraught because of loneliness.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Sack Of Old Parchment

Bookseller Discovers Valuable Documents Purchased From A Rag Man

Some time ago a rag-and-bone man called at a second-hand bookshop in Chancery Lane and offered a sack of old parchment documents which, he said, he had been told to cart away from the cellar of a house in Hampstead. The bookseller bought about a hundredweight at sixpence a pound, as he had artist friends who make lampshades after cleaning and painting scraps of parchment.

He has now discovered some remarkable documents in the sack. One dated 1523, contains the signature of Edward VI, another holds a perfect seal stamped by the Great Seal in the reign of James I. A sixteenth-century Papal document in closely penned Latin, apparently an amendment of marriage, stretches nearly the length of the shop. Another James I. document includes a pen drawing of the monarch.

The bookseller, who is Irish, was specially delighted with the transaction, referring to it as a "rag man's find" which is an engraving of George III. upside-down.—Manchester Guardian.

U.S. Army Plans

Would Put Two Million Men Under Arms In Event Of War

United States army and navy officers will study plans to put more than 2,000,000 men under arms within four months of a declaration of war.

Fifty regular, national guard and reserve officers—specialists in personnel procurement—will receive training for any future mobilization. In the event of war, the army and national guard expect to have approximately 375,000 men ready, the navy a third as many. The army estimates it would require 1,250,000 recruits in four months, and the navy 500,000 in a like period.

The first 300,000, under existing plans, would be sought as volunteers in the first month; before selective draft machinery like that of 1917-18 was put into operation.

A Ninety-Foot Model

A model of a whole ninety-foot in length—the largest model in the world—is nearing completion at the Natural History Museum says the London Daily Sketch. Already two tons of timber and two hundred weight of nails have been used. Much of the data from which the original scale plans are made has been gathered by the naturalists and scientists in the Discovery, which is still in the Antarctic.

Ticks can live eight months without water and three years without food, scientists report.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. If you have an invention, patent it free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 272 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

WATER-COLOUR TINTS FOR RESTFUL LIGHTING



Have Your Walls "Go Modern" suggests "Alabastine Al"

Modernize your walls with water-colour tints. The fresh, delicate finish beautifies the room... protects the eyes... is economical!

Alabastine
THE NATIONAL WALL COATING

COOL SUMMER-FROCK LAST WORD IN FLATTERY FOR MATRON

By Anne Adams



A frock with marvelous lines for your figure—this slenderizing dress that's so simple to make at home! You'll be cool on the warmest Summer days in the flattery capeslet (make short-sleeve version if you wish)—while graceful yokes cut in one with a trim panel, soft bodice, and pointed revers spell flattery and charm. What material to make Pattern 4746 in? Why not select a dainty printed sheer—either chiffon or voile would be appropriate, and if you'd rather have a monotone georgette for more formal wear—that would be smart, too! Choose novelty buttons to accent your panel. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Pattern 4746 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48. Size 36 (with capelets) takes 4½ yards 39 inch fabric. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

More Than Twice Forty

Sir Flanders Petrie At 85 Still Conducts Excavations

"Too Old, Forty" is the common cry today, but one of the men whose life has been devoted to revealing an ancient world to the modern is not too old at more than twice that age, says Pearson's Weekly.

Professor Sir Flanders Petrie, of University College, London, is 85—and he has just left to continue excavations at Tell Ajud. He has been conducting excavations since 1880.

It was Sir Flanders who recently set Washington's famous Smithsonian Institute on a quest to discover if intellectual people's heads grow larger as they grow older. At the age of 21, the professor wore a size six-and-a-half hat. At 40 he needed a seven-and-a-quarter size. Another quarter was added at 50. Now he has to have his hats made to measure!

The average person of 40 will spend 10 years of his life in sleep before reaching the age of 70.

Naval Race

Monster Battleships May Be Built To Meet Competition

A naval race now threatens in monster battleships. Conversations between Great Britain, the United States and France have reached a point when it is virtually taken for granted they will have to invoke the escalator clause of the London naval treaty and build battleships exceeding 35,000 tons.

To all it will mean a heavy increase in the ever-growing cost of naval armaments.

Japan is the immediate cause. The London naval treaty limits the size of battleships to 35,000 tons. Great Britain, the United States and France accepted the treaty but Japan did not sign.

Under the escalator clause signatories are entitled to demand that Japan exceed the 35,000-ton limit if circumstances occur which in their view make it necessary that the clause should be invoked.

The treaty powers have already approached Japan for consultation, to exceed the 35,000-ton limit if circumstances occur which in their view make it necessary that the clause should be invoked.

Only Two Now Survive

Of 18 Men Who Constituted The Borden Cabinet Of 1911

In 1937-38 Canada has lost five of the 18 men who constituted the Borden cabinet after the reciprocity election of 1911. Many had, of course, passed away in previous years and there are, indeed, only two now surviving. The most recent to go have been Sir Robert Borden himself at 82, Hon. W. J. Roche at 78, Sir Douglas Hazen at 77, Sir George Grey only this year at 80, and now, at 79, Hon. Martin Burrell, who has been parliamentary librarian since 1920. Of the sixteen members of that first Borden cabinet who have passed away, only four died before reaching 70; nine were between 70 and 79, and three were 80 or over.—Toronto Star.

Manufacturing Miracles

Machines Make Come Out Of Small Colored Granules

Miracles of manufacturing are nowhere more apparent than in the use of modern plastics. Machines are now in use in Canada, which receive small colored granules at one end while they turn out at the other end finished combs in all shapes and sizes. Only in its infancy now, injection moulding holds possibly the key to the next era in manufacturing. Combs are by no means the only things that these machines can turn out.

Horse-drawn traffic in London has dropped 66 per cent in 10 years.

WAKE UP LIKE A CAVE MAN

Feed Full of Life—No More Tired, Dull, Heavy Mornings

Keep your liver healthy and you'll feel great every morning. When you wake up feeling "ratty" your liver is out of order. Your liver cleans the blood of poisons, separates the nourishing part of your food from the waste. Supplies energy to muscles, maintains glands—gives out life, the body's fuel, helps stomach, kidneys and intestines to work properly. A more bowel movement isn't so good, unless it's followed by a feeling of freshness and health. Build up your liver like nothing else will. Try Fruit-A-Tives. Try Fruit-A-Tives. All druggists.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIVER TABLETS

Underground Streams Are Located Which May Solve Prairie Water Problems

Subterranean streams which flow far beneath the earth's surface in glacial channels carry off much needed precipitation in semi-arid districts of Saskatchewan but may solve the serious water shortage problem which has developed.

T. C. Main, water resources engineer of the Canadian National Railways for western region, told geology professors and students at the University of Saskatchewan about steps taken to overcome water shortage and said that experimental projects at Humboldt and Watrous already had proven eminently successful.

"Seventy-five per cent. of the people on the western plains are using water that is not fit for human consumption," Mr. Main declared during his address.

"It may not be hurting them," he went on to say, "but in this age it is not good enough, especially when there is such an abundance of excellent water available." Precipitation on the great plains made it a semi-arid area, he said. In addition, there was a minimum of rivers, and lake water was quite bad as a rule. The deep ground water of the prairies was hard and contained too many salts.

Mr. Main dealt with the efforts of the C.N.R. to obtain satisfactory water supplies in areas not easily served. His remarks were quite applicable to the domestic conditions of towns and cities as well as farms, and to small-scale irrigation requirements, he said.

In 1920 the railway was faced with a severe water crisis. It found that in many locations it was necessary to catch the water before it soaked into the earth's crust, if it was to have it at all, so dams were built in coulees. The water in the ground was not at all suitable in these areas, so the dams were constructed only in places above the ground-water level. The railway collected water from the spring run-off and from heavy rains, and there was no infiltration from below. The water was of good quality, the speaker said.

Fifty-six of these dams were built in 10 years. Many held water over three years, the water 40 feet deep in places. Many methods of construction were used, including concrete and wood. At the present time all but three held water.

Shortage still prevailed, Mr. Main continued. A method of obtaining water from the quicksand under a surface layer of clay was discovered by an American engineer only recently. The sand in the quicksand type of well, was pumped out and gravel put in its place. The sand particles were held in suspension only so long as the water moved at a certain rate, he said, and gravel was continuously inserted until a big enough reservoir was created for the required rate of pumping.

The third method outlined by Mr. Main promised to revolutionize the whole water situation on the prairies. Operations in the Humboldt, Watrous and Nipawin areas gave him cause for unbounded optimism.

"Humboldt was running short of water—and it was good water in the first place," he said. "The deep wells had dried up, and the C.N.R. was faced with a shortage. We got permission from our chief engineer to experiment on a new theory we had." Shallow glacial deposits of sand and gravel on a bed of heavy clay showed no water on the top of the clay, he asserted. "An annual rainfall of 12 inches on an acre of land would yield a quarter of a million gallons. 'Where did it go?' was the question. Gravel land carried little vegetation and there was slight evaporation, so not much was lost in the air.

The theory was that channels or troughs were scooped out of the clay during the glacial age, and the water ran into these. After a considerable period of no success in the Humboldt district, a channel was located and traced for three miles. There was a depth of 20 feet of water, 30,000 gallons a day going through the sand and gravel. This was in October of last year, so the operations were not yet completed.

A similar condition developed at

Watrous. The C.N.R. got its water from the town, and it was of such poor quality that it earned the name of "liquid dynamite" among trainmen. A satisfactory plant was put into operation there on Feb. 1.

The big surprise was left for Nipawin. "A billion gallons of the best water between Winnipeg and Edmonton, including Saskatoon, was just a few feet under the ground," Mr. Main said. He obtained a requisition of \$85,000 to develop the scheme.

Sections three and four of township 30, range 23, west of the 2nd, were examined in detail by Mr. Main's party. Under 722 acres, it was estimated, 218,000,000 gallons of water flowed yearly. A thousand acres were tested, and then 8,000 acres indicated a similar condition. Only 20,000,000 gallons annually are needed by the railway. There is enough first-class water there for a city like Saskatoon," the speaker said. "And there must certainly be similar prospects elsewhere. These three places needed water, and we were able to find some. We have not tried elsewhere."

Value Of Personal Liberty

Was Very Clearly Demonstrated By Judge In England

A prized possession of democratic countries is the liberty of the subject. A recent High Court case in Britain illustrates effectively not only the value placed upon personal liberty by the British, but also the balance which is struck between the forces of law and order and the individual.

The facts of the case are simple. Mr. John Patrick Ludlow, actor, was waiting for a bus. He was wearing a thick coat and he had over his arm a thinner coat which he was taking to his tailor to be pressed. Mr. Ludlow was arrested by two plain clothes policemen and marched to the local police station, on suspicion of having stolen the second coat.

Mr. Ludlow brought an action against the police claiming damages for false imprisonment. His version of the facts was accepted by the jury who awarded him £300 damages with costs.

It might seem at first sight that this was an extremely unimportant action, almost a waste of time. But true democracy is really an expression of small liberties, and this case has its important aspects. As the judge in the case, Lord Hewart, observed: "If once we allow any signs of giving way to the abominable doctrine that because things are done by officials therefore some immunity must be extended to them, what is to become of our country?"

In Britain the police are not the law. They are citizens with special powers, but they are subject to control and must use their special powers discreetly. In some ways this hampers them in their fight against crime. But it also acts as a most effective shield in the light to safeguard individual liberty—Christian Science Monitor.

Crowd Was Hungry

People At Grand National Race Consumed Large Quantities Of Food

The London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company served 16,000 meals to the Grand National crowds. After the race was over there was little left over.

2,500 pounds of fish; 1,700 rasher of bacon; 8,300 eggs; 5,400 pounds of meat; 750 grapefruit; 150 hams and 6,500 bottles of beer.

One railway company alone took 34 trains of passengers to Aintree. All arrived at the one station within three hours.

For the first time police planes directed traffic from the air by wireless.

May Be Explanation

Science has not been able to explain satisfactorily just why some lightning flashes show up black when photographed. The only explanation so far, is that the wave length of the light causes the unusual chemical reaction.

Necessary For World Travel

Dates Change At Imaginary Line From North To South

The international date line is an imaginary line from the North to the South Poles, at which dates change.

The necessity for such a line, in these days of general world travel, may be illustrated by the imaginary case of a traveller who leaves a certain point at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, and travels westward round the globe, keeping pace with the sun. This aporetic traveller would arrive at his starting point at noon on Tuesday, with the sun directly overhead the entire 24 hours of the journey. The question would be where did he leave Monday and enter Tuesday?

The answer would be that the date became later by one day upon his crossing of the international date line. This line is located approximately at the 180th meridian.

The international date line is not straight from pole to pole. It starts down the 180th meridian from the North Pole, goes east of Wrangell Island, passes between Alaska and Siberia, and thence angles west again past the 160th meridian, returning to the meridian approximately opposite Vladivostok. The date line then drops down the meridian to the equator, where it makes its last eastern jog, rejoining the meridian permanently at the Antipodes Islands.

This joggling of the date line is for the purpose of keeping it at sea so far as possible, where traffic is least likely to be disturbed or confused by the change of date.

Wheat Rust

Plague Of Prairies Now Being Conquered By Aid Of New Resistant Varieties

Wheat rust, prairie plague, is near being conquered, Dr. L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist, told the house agriculture and colonization committee.

Three to five million bushels of seed of rust-resistant wheats will be available this year, he said. It will be sown chiefly in Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan.

"After this year there will not be much excuse for sowing varieties susceptible to rust," he said. A firm, distributed by United Grain Growers Limited, produced with the co-operation of federal and provincial government, showing the work being done to defeat the disease, that plagues not only wheat in the west but oats in the east as well was shown.

Great care has been taken that no varieties unacceptable to the grain trade have been distributed.

"We use Marquis as the standard of quality," said Dr. Newman. "Actually we have developed a number of varieties that seem to have the edge on Marquis." He predicted that in eastern Canada the new rust-resistant wheat varieties would replace Marquis and Huron, the present stand-bys.

Each of the great animal divisions of the world has a different covering material. Mammals have hair, reptiles have scaly skin, fish have scales, insects and molluscs have shells and birds have feathers.

Facts About Tornadoes, That Cost Yearly Many Lives And Much Property Loss

Early Printing

Study Of Technique Of Art In The Early Sixteenth Century

The King has presented to the Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington, two documents which are of great value for the study of the technique of printing in red and black in the early sixteenth century. The first is what is known as a 'frisket-sheet'—a protecting sheet of parchment backed with paper, in which holes were cut to allow the printing of initials, or words, which were to appear in red. The second is the proof of a page printed entirely in red which shows textual corrections and on which those words which are to be left in red in the final printing are marked with the pen. The book to which this proof belongs (a Book of Hours printed by Regnaud, of Paris, in 1535) is already in the library of the museum, and shows the marked words duly printed in red, whereas the remainder of the page is in black.

The importance of the King's gift is that it supplies for the first time proof of what has only been surmised before—the method of printing in black and red at this period. It is now clear that the whole of the type was inked in red for the proof. Then a frisket-sheet was cut which allowed only the selected initials and words to touch the paper. Finally the type for these words and letters was taken out, and the gaps were filled with lead, and the remaining type was cleaned, re-inked with black ink, and printed off a second time to complete the process.

Both these documents were found, with others, among printers' waste as passing inside an old binding in the Royal Library at Windsor—London Times.

Ex-Miner Keeps Fit

Takes Fifteen-Minute Walk Barefoot Every Day In Year

For 27 years or more, winter and summer, Ota (Klinger) Young, Midland, Michigan, has been taking a 15-minute walk barefoot daily. And in all that time he never has been ill a day.

"Apples, tomatoes and humans need air," Young explains. "Put apples in a hot room without fresh air and they rot rapidly. Give them air and they keep good for a long time."

One of Young's stunts, which sometimes amaze visitors to the town, is shovelling the snow off his front walk while barefooted and dressed only in light shirt and trousers.

"Of course, I wear an overcoat and protect myself from the cold like other folks, but not during my 15 minute daily airing-off period," Young adds.

Young, 59 years old, believes one reason he values fresh air so highly is that he spent his youth in the coal mines where fresh air just doesn't exist.

Cross Stitch - Useful - Colorful



PATTERN 1602

Regal peacocks in 10 and 5 to the inch crosses—what fun to watch them take form on scarf-ends, chair, or buffet-set! Use bright dyes! Pattern 6002 contains a transfer pattern of 2 motifs 10½ x 13½ inches, 2 and 2 reverse motifs 5½ x 4½ inches; illustrations of stitches; materials needed; color schemes.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Although people in this section of the United States do not give tornadoes very much thought, they kill thousands of people every year and destroy millions of dollars' worth of property, says the Baltimore Sun. The twister, which is almost an American monopoly, is most frequently encountered in the central Southern States, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, but it extends north up the Mississippi valley and occasionally visits Iowa, Illinois and Minnesota.

The tornado is a phenomenon encouraged by wide flat areas. Mountains and other topographical irregularities break up the tornado and deflect it. Some tornadoes cover great distances, like the series of twisters which struck a wide area from Georgia to Iowa the other day, killing several people and doing great damage at Belleville, Ill. Ordinarily 50 or 60 miles is about the limit.

The cause of tornadoes has been described by meteorologists as the disturbance created when a mass of cool air rushes into a warm-air region. The "tongue" of cool air rushing in at an altitude above that of the warm air tends to sink and be displaced by the upward surging warm air.

For some reason or other, the resulting tornado is usually formed on a line to the north or southwest of the centre of the low-pressure area. The speed varies from 20 to 50 miles an hour, moving generally from west to east. Old-timer doctors testify that the way to avoid being matched up by a twister is to walk or run toward the northwest or west. The difference of a few feet may make all the difference between being in the path of the twister or safely out of it.

During the tornado season, which is Spring, Americans read plenty of Frank stories about tornadoes. At Maikani, Texas, in 1933, chickens were plucked, eaten by an erratic twister. At Tulsa, a year later, an automobile containing seven people was picked up off the road, rolled over a few times and set back on the road without serious damage. One twister lifted a schoolhouse and its foundations while teacher and pupils crouched in the basement.

For the survivors of cyclonic storms these episodes provide valuable reminiscent material, but during their period of intensity—often only two or three minutes—they are terrifying events to the hardened inhabitants of the tornado belt. From the first premonitory roar to the crescendo of flying trees and circumambient barns and accessories, the prairie twister is an apocalyptic experience.

Rights Of Witnesses

Suffers From The Badgering Of Clever Lawyers

The most helpless person in any court of law is the witness. He seems to have no friends and suffers from clever lawyers, unsympathetic judges, strange surroundings and usually nervousness. Probably that is why evidence cannot easily be procured to promote the ends of justice. Apparently in Australia there is a judge whose protection of witnesses has got him in the newspapers. His action was so unusual it was news. When a witness in the divorce court at Sydney was being badgered by a lawyer he scratched his head and the privileged lawyer took advantage of the peculiarity. He was told by the cross-examining attorney to "take your hand from your head." Judge Boyce said, "Leave it there if you want to."

To the attorney the judge said: "I believe in witnesses being at their ease. If a man wants to scratch his head, he may do so. If he wants to fold his arms, he may. In fact, within reason, a witness may put his arms anywhere. Many attorneys insist on witnesses looking at them. Witnesses may look where they like. Another question often put is 'What are you laughing at?' when a witness smiles. A witness is perfectly entitled to smile if something funny happens to amuse him."—Brandon Sun.

DEGRADING EFFECT OF PATERNALISM IN GOVERNMENT

Edmonton.—Paternalism in government can only have a degrading effect on the people of a nation, rather than raising them to a higher level, the Rowell commission was told by Paul L. Farnalls, president of the Alberta Association of Municipal (Rural) Districts.

"There is no more demoralizing experience for man than to receive something for nothing, something for which he has not put forth any effort," Mr. Farnalls asserted.

"When the state says 'here is an opportunity of work' its duty has been discharged," he submitted.

To-day people were being taught to believe it was the duty of the government to supply them with food, shelter, clothing and seed grain, said Mr. Farnalls, a farmer. He suggested this theory had a profound effect not only on governments but on society itself.

Mr. Farnalls appeared, with Hon. J. E. Brownlee, former Alberta premier, for the province's 108 organized rural districts having a population of 350,000. In addition, he said, there were 240 unorganized districts, with a population of 103,000, administered by the government.

The rural municipalities were the last of three municipal groups to be heard during the day, the cities and the towns and villages having been heard earlier. In all cases, the submissions advanced objections to the present burden of responsibilities placed on local administrations in recent years, out of proportion to their revenue-producing ability.

The commission learned that the problem facing the rural districts was not its debts burden, for the total capital debt of the 158 municipalities amounted to only \$6,014 and had never exceeded \$20,000 at any time. When asked some detail about sinking fund payments, Mr. Farnalls said he knew little about it because he had never had anything to do with sinking funds.

The rural municipalities had financed expenditures entirely out of current revenue, he said, despite the fact arrears in taxes in 1936 amounted to \$18,221,000. The municipalities had a floating debt of less than \$1,000,000.

"That is a very fine record," Chairman N. W. Rowell commented.

In urging some adjustment of the accumulation of private debt now burdening the province, Mr. Farnalls made clear he was not suggesting interest was not a proper charge against capital, but the fairness of existing interest rates was in question.

If rates had been restricted to six per cent, there would have been less grief all round, he contended.

"My guess would be that none of the mortgage companies made any money on loans in western Canada," Mr. Rowell said.

"The burden of private debt is the cause of much of the unrest existing on the prairies at present," Mr. Farnalls submitted. "A proper and adequate solution would contribute more than anything else to that return of confidence and contentment which must be the foundation of satisfactory national spirit."

He recommended Dominion assistance in highway construction and maintenance, the standard of roads having deteriorated to a point that would not be tolerated in the eastern provinces.

The commission was warned that secondary education in Alberta could not continue to be provided free on the present tax setup allotted to education.

"Unless more adequate provision is made for it, the whole scheme of secondary education will collapse," A. E. Ottewill, of the Alberta School Trustees' Association, declared.

Satisfied With Car

Toronto.—Automobile thieves left a note after they abandoned Alice Lippay's car on a district-side road. "Your car handles beautifully," the note read. "We were driving it at 60 miles an hour over wet roads and found it a smooth-running car." Lippay, an automobile salesman, can use the note.

Favors Storage in Canada

Leeds Chamber Of Commerce Thinks Grain Should Be Held

Leeds, England.—Storage of huge supplies of grain in Canada for British use in war time was proposed as the best means of overcoming the threat of a food shortage.

The risk of bringing the grain to Great Britain in conveyed fleets would be less than that of aerial attacks on granaries in Britain, S. Lineham said in a debate on the problem at a Leeds Chamber of Commerce meeting.

He said large sums of money would be required to build in England granaries to hold a two-year supply, as was proposed by Alderman A. R. Bretherick. The following resolution, adopted by the Leeds chamber, will be submitted to the annual meeting of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce:

"The chamber desires to draw the attention of His Majesty's government to the anxiety felt throughout the country at the prevailing uncertainty regarding the maintenance of regular supplies of foodstuffs in the event of war and urges upon the government the importance of satisfying the citizens of the country that suitably effective action is being taken."

Alderman Bretherick said "the alos in this country, even if they are to fall, together with the grain in circulation in the bakeries throughout the country hold less than a month's supply."

"Let us take an insurance policy in the form of storing the necessities of life, such as wheat and grain, within our midst for as long a period as possible, at least two years," he added.

Traffic Law Enforcement

More Important Than Enforcing Criminal Law States Police Chief

Saskatoon.—Enforcement of traffic laws was more important than enforcement of criminal laws, Chief of Police G. M. Donald declared in an address here. Chief Donald, stressing the fact that auto accidents took away life, urged a rigid examination for all automobile drivers as he discussed problems of traffic safety.

Such an examination, he considered, should include not only the mechanics of driving, but should also include information as to the driver's responsibilities and the rights of all others who use the highway.

Examinations should be conducted by persons not commercially dependent on the issuing of licenses, Chief Donald said.

Radio Regulations

Purchasers Of New Sets Must Have License Before Getting Delivery

Ottawa.—Purchasers of radio sets will be required to produce or buy a license before dealers may deliver their purchases, according to an order of the transport department proclaimed in an extra issue of the Canada Gazette.

The order makes it an offence for a person to install or operate more than one set in his home without obtaining extra licenses. It makes it unlawful to operate a set that emits radiations interfering with reception of other set owners.

Dealers and service men are prohibited from servicing or repairing licenses entitling them to operate the sets.

Plans For Pavilion

B.C. Man Wins First Place In Architectural Contest

Ottawa.—Hon. W. D. Euler, minister of trade, announced W. F. M. Williams, of Nelson, B.C., had been awarded first place in the architectural contest for the Canadian government pavilion to be erected at the world's fair in New York next year.

Williams will be commissioned by the department of trade and commerce to prepare working drawings, details and specifications, for which he will be paid a sum calculated at three per cent of the cost of the building, \$75,000.

Second prize of \$300 in the contest, which was open to practically every architect in the Dominion, went to Ernest Narey, of Montreal, while the third award of \$200 went to the firm of Ross and MacDonald, also of Montreal.

NEW NAZI ENVOY



Envoy to Poland since 1931, Hans Adolf von Moltke now becomes the new Nazi Ambassador to Great Britain, succeeding Joachim von Ribbentrop, who was made German foreign minister.

Would Help Spain

Urgo Measures Be Taken To Check Bombardments

London.—A manifesto urging the British government to help government Spain to obtain arms abroad was signed by the Duchess of Atholl and J. H. Wills, Conservatives; Sir Archibald Sinclair, Liberal, and Major Clement Attlee, Labor leader. They also recommended despatch of funds to the Spanish government and measures to check the bombing of open towns by the insurgents.

The Labor party decided to launch a new attack on the government's policies of bargaining with Italy and non-intervention in Spain. It will take the form of a motion of censure and probably will be made early next week in the House of Commons.

Examined In Canada

R.A.F. Applicants Do Not Go To England For Tests

Ottawa.—The Royal Air Force for some time past has been accepting Canadians who have made application through the department of national defence here for short-term commissions in the British force, it was learned. The department examines the applicant as to his physical eligibility and its decision in that regard is accepted by the R.A.F. Previously a Canadian wanting to enter the force had to go to England and take the chance of whether he would be passed physically by doctors there.

Shorter Hours

C.N. Railway Workers In West Arrange To Divide Work

Ottawa.—A telegraphic vote of union officials from coast to coast saved for two months at least the jobs of 1,800 Canadian National Railway shops employees in the central and western regions who were scheduled to be laid off April 17.

The union representatives in these two regions, taking in all the provinces west of Quebec and the Point St. Charles shop, Verdun, Que., agreed to have the shop workers go on an 18-day work month in April and May.

In the Atlantic region the vote was for insistence of seniority rights as provided for in the unions' agreements with the railways and 300 men at the Moncton, N.B., and Riviere Du Loup, Que., shops will be laid off.

Shortage of work for the shops, spread across Canada from Moncton to Vancouver, caused the layoff notices, affecting variously from 15 to three per cent of the men at the scattered shops, to be posted a week or more ago by the C.N.R. management after efforts had been made to have union representatives agree to a general curtailment of hours.

Devastating Tornadoes

Many Lives Lost And Hundreds Injured In Western States

Columbus, Kas.—Devastating tornadoes lashed across five states, killing at least 19 persons and seriously injuring hundreds.

The storms first tore at the tri-state corner of Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri, dipped into northern Arkansas then whipped up the Illinois river valley of central Illinois.

Eight persons were killed in this southern Kansas town of 3,500. A man was killed at Missouri and at least six died in a sundown storm in Illinois. Two twisters killed at least four in Arkansas.

At Jacksonville, Ill., a twister shrieked its way along the Illinois river valley and brought death to four persons and injured at least a dozen.

Communication lines in the storm areas were left in a badly crippled state and accurate details of the storms' destruction were difficult to obtain.

Rushville, Astoria and South Pekin in the central and west-central sections of Illinois bore the brunt of the Illinois storm.

Poland Complains

Warsaw, Poland.—The Gazette Polska, Polish foreign office mouthpiece, attacked Czechoslovakia's foreign policy, asserting the Czech frontier served as a gateway for Communism's entrance into Poland.

A BOMBER CREW AT WORK



Few people have seen the crew of a giant bomber at work, and this picture presents a vivid impression of the crew of one of Britain's heavy bombing planes, peacefully engaged. The second pilot is on the right checking navigation at the chart table, while at the left the radio operator keeps in touch with the base. The plane was flying over the South of England when the picture was taken.

SENATORS WILL INVESTIGATE THE RAILWAY ISSUE

Ottawa.—A special committee of 30 senators will investigate Canadian railway problems. This was decided when the upper house adopted the motion of Senator F. B. Black (Con., Westmoreland), made in amendment to the resolution of Senator C. P. Beaulieu (Cons., Montserrat), which called on the government to relieve the country of its railway burden.

Debate on the railways has been in progress for the past month in the senate with the whole issue of amalgamation thrown into the arena. Addresses delivered throughout Canada by Sir Edward Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, have been extensively quoted, and Sir Edward's pronouncements on joint managements of the roads approved by some senators and attacked by others.

Government Leader Raoul Dandurand declared against unification of the Canadian National Railways and the C.P.R., believing joint management could save amalgamation, but that had been attempted by the committee established for the purpose of effecting co-operative economies.

Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Conservative leader, asked that the whole issue be examined. He repeated his demand for amalgamation if that meant unification under government ownership. He had been impressed by what was achieved by the British railways and hoped adoption of a similar system might bring advantageous results to Canada.

Only by having the railway matter probed by a committee would the country be in a position to decide between co-operation and unified management, said Senator Dandurand. "But there is one thing that dominates the country to a much higher extent than Sir Edward Beatty or the C.P.R. and that is the general interest of Canada."

"We know he has been carrying on a campaign primarily in the interests of the Canadian Pacific Railway," the government leader said. "But there is one thing that dominates the country to a much higher extent than Sir Edward Beatty or the C.P.R. and that is the general interest of Canada."

One of the tasks confronting the committee would be to obtain details of the general statements made with respect to the contemplated saving of \$75,000,000 through unified management.

In that respect, Sir Edward continued to deal in generalities, Senator Dandurand said. So far he had had the entire field to himself as much as no officials of the C.N.R. had said their case before the public. In many cases they were in opposition to the conclusions drawn by Sir Edward and these points of divergence would have to be tested by the senate committee.

Warning From Hitler

Tells What Is Needed To Secure A German Peace

Cologne, Germany.—Chancellor Hitler, speaking in this Rhineland city which two years ago heard the tramp of German military boots for the first time since the Great War, hurled a new warning at Europe to give Germany what it demanded.

"We don't want to carry war to other nations," the fuhrer said, "but we desire that our compatriots shall receive a German peace."

These compatriots, he made clear, include Czechoslovakia's 1,500,000 Sudeten Germans, although he did not mention the neighbor nation by name.

"It was the defeat of 1918 which made us what we are," he said in the latest in his series of speeches in preparing for the April 10 plebiscite on Austrian annexation.

Win For South Africa

Blaely, England.—For the eighth time South Africa wins the King George V. trophy for miniature rifle shooting for boys of the Empire, their score being 86,847 points out of a possible 100. The United Kingdom scored 82,484 and New Zealand 77,133. Canada, Australia and India did not qualify. The United Kingdom won 175 silver and bronze medals for individual hits, 65, South Africa 122, and Canada 95.

The Official "O-K" Brake Stickers.

In view of the fact that the Edmonton police force is now carrying on an intensive campaign to see that motorists have their brakes in perfect order, it may interest local motorists to know that they may have the brakes on their cars tested in Stony Plain. Official "O-K" stickers will be placed on cars which have passed the test successfully.

It will pay motorists, in time and trouble, to have their car brakes inspected here, as on driving to the City without the sticker will entail having your car inspected by City police.

The stickers will cost you 25c. Drive up to your local garage and have your sticker affixed before leaving for a trip to the City.

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Send me all the blue "fronts" of Royal Yeast Cake boxes that you can collect. I want to win that Popularity Contest and four-year University course. Am a farm boy, age 20; have passed Grade 12. Fraser Carmichael, Stony Plain.

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Adm.: Play, Adults 25c.; Children 15c.
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HEADACHE AFTER HEADACHE

Now She's Free From Them

A woman writes:—"I would like everyone who suffers from headaches to try Kruschen Salts. Before taking Kruschen I was seldom free from a headache. But since I have been taking it regularly I have hardly had a headache, for which I am very thankful. I have been taking a small dose of Kruschen every morning in a glass of warm water, before my breakfast, and I feel so well." (Mrs. A.E.D.)

How do you deal with headaches? Do you just take something to deaden the pain, without getting rid of the trouble which causes the pain? Headaches can generally be traced to a disordered stomach and to the unsuspicious retention in the system of stagnating waste material which poisons the blood. Remove these poisons—prevent them forming again—and you'll never have to worry any more—from that cause. And that is just how Kruschen Salts work, by quick and lasting relief from headaches. Kruschen aids Nature to cleanse your body completely of clogging waste matter.

WHAT HO!

—By—
RICHARD CONNELL

By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued

Bingley Castle lay wrapped in the cotton-wool of slumber. No sound could be heard. After hours of slumber, the hounds were resting their tired tongues and throats. A bright moon, full to bursting, cast its beams democratically on sleeping peer and commoner alike. As he drifted into a dream, Ernest heard the distant clock in the village steeple toll a drowsy one.

The night was catching up on the dawn and Ernest was lost in a dream in which he was dancing with Rosa in a desert 'ile. When the cyclone struck the castle, and blew him out of dreamland and his bed.

At least it seemed to Ernest's sleep-drugged brain that only a cyclone could cause the commotion that had taken the castle, and was rocking the castle.

Women screamed. Men shouted. Dogs added yells and bays to the hellish chorus. Clattering feet raced along corridors. Doors slammed. That state which is neatly summed up in the word "pandemonium" reigned.

As a small boy, his grandfather's town across, Ernest had experienced a cyclone, and the panic he felt on that terrifying occasion had left such a mark on his mind that repercussions of it showed him now.

He lit on his feet and was about to dash out of the room when he remembered the sleeping cub. He caught it up, held it right to his pajama-clad chest, and dived out of his room.

Confusion filled the castle, and blasts of noise hurtled down the corridor and belabored his ears. Above the tumult, he heard a sound he had come to know—the blood-thirsty song of a pack of fox-hounds in full cry.

The baby fox, recognizing the voices of its mother's assassins, and sensing its own peril, tried to burrow into Ernest's bosom, whimpering piteously. The sound of the hounds grew louder. They were coming that way, and coming fast.

Blindly Ernest tore down the corridor, away from the onrushing battalions of death. A door stopped him, but only for an instant. He lunged against it, it gave and he tumbled headlong into the room. It happened to be the bedroom occupied by the Duke and Duchess of Bedford.

The hounds were close at his heels now. The duchess, her hair like a frigate-wig, was shrieking "Police!" the duke had caught up a bed-side bottle and was brandishing it, ready to defend life, limb and the honor of the Beddingtons. An enterprising hound bounded through the open door. Ernest made a flying leap over the broad bed and its occupants. The hound leaped too, and collided with the duke. Other hounds streamed into the room, and the bed became a tangled, howling squirm of dogs and nobility.

Ernest did not tarry there. He left the hounds embroiled with aristocracy and lit out for some less cluttered spot.

The room into which he exploded contained the Countess of Bathbury, in curl papers.

Screaming, "Help! The Monster!" she faintly. Ernest went over her like Eliza crossing the ice, two property cakes ahead of the bloodhounds.

With the cub under his arm like a foot-ball he made a broken field run through the labyrinthian passages of the castle, bumping guests from his path. As most of the locks on the castle doors had long since been rendered useless by rust and dust, he flittered in and out of bedrooms, usually just ahead of the clamoring hounds. The dogs were having a field day. When Ernest with fox scent on his shoes, clothes, and hands, had gone to the bedrooms earlier in the evening he had inadvertently but efficiently forced up the entire castle. To the hounds it seemed as if they were in a happy hunting ground with a fox apiece for all of them. A squad of them kept after Ernest and the cub, but the rest split up to follow the scent through bedrooms and bed-rooms and along halls, unmindful of the furor they were causing among the guests.

One hound chased Babette, clad in an inadequate nightgown, from the servants' quarters all the way to the butler's pantry. Ernest, out of breath, stumbled into Lady Rosa's room.

"Ernest!" she cried. "What's the matter?"

"The hounds—they'll kill him—save him," he panted.

"Oh, the poor little thing," she said, taking the cub in her arms. "Shut the door. Quick!"

Ernest crashed shut the door. A second later the leader of the charging pack snubbed his snout against it. At the door the hounds scratched and yammered.

Then they heard Captain Diff-Hooper barking gruff orders in his most military voice. He was calling out to the hounds.

"That American fella is to blame," they heard him say, angrily. "Bringing a cub in here and tracking fox-scent all over the place. How the hounds got out I don't know yet—but I strongly suspect he let them out."

"Rot," said another voice, the earl's. "That temporary fence was weak. I told you that."

"It's all his doing, I think," said the captain.

"But why should Ernest do anything so anti-social?" asked the earl.

"To break up the hunt," said the captain.

"But why?"

"Fella's afraid he'll have to ride in it," said the captain.

"Oh, I say now. Come, you shouldn't say that," protested the earl.

"Fella's afraid, I tell you!"—their voices faded away.

Rosa looked at Ernest. He looked back at her steadily at first, and had levitated himself, and rider, over a difficult ditch. Ernest's saddle was giving him a sound spanking, and Captain Diff-Hooper, as M.F.H., was shouting exhortations at him not to ride over the hounds; but what the captain and the other thought of him did not matter much to Ernest now.

CHAPTER IX.

"What a day!" said the duke. "What a night!" said the duchess. They were both right. It was as perfect a day for killing a fox as Somersetshire had seen since Adam delved and Eve span. Even His Grace, Arthur Mallory Howard Guy Bunstead, tenth Duke of Bedford, had to admit it, and Bumpy had been grumbling about the weather of his native land for 49 years, without, however, causing it to change by so much as a rain-drop or a cupful of fog.

In Bingley Castle's storied dining-hall the hunters gathered for an early breakfast. Some of them looked a trifle wilted and pouchy-eyed after their phrenetic night. When Ernest Bingley, wan but resolute, entered the room, clad in correct hunting attire of pink coat, white breeches, and boots, the barrage of

black and wintry looks which was laid down on him made him feel as welcome as measles. Even the Earl of Bingley greeted him a shade snidely. Only Lady Rosa had a smile for him.

No newspaper headline could say of him "Condemned Man Eats Hearty Breakfast." He swallowed a cup of tea and a square inch of toast, his hands on the immediate and bleak future.

Some sage, Confucius perhaps, had said, "Man can do what man must do."

Only this flattering theory can account for the fact that Ernest, by his own efforts, found himself in the saddle with a great deal of horse between him and terra firma. The original Fin McCool was an Irish giant. So was this Fin McCool. But signs of the proverbial good nature of the Celts were lacking him. He put on Ernest the vilest eye Ernest had ever seen in man or beast. It seemed to say:

"Shure, me folne bucks, and is it that you're after 'binchit that the likes of you is goin' to ride the likes of me?"

It was Ernest's hope that if Fin did intend to indulge in the Hibernian penchant for starting something he would do it there and there in the stable yard and terminate Ernest's first hunt before it began. After all, Ernest reflected, an early spill had royal precedent.

But the huge hunter behaved exactly as they backed slowly to the starting point of the hunt, a cross-roads a mile from the castle. Other hunters were waiting there, as eager as the straining hounds, who seemed bent on redeeming themselves after their riotous house-party last before dawn.

On the way out Ernest rode beside Lady Rosa. The pace was slow, the road smooth and Fin McCool was docile, suspiciously docile, Ernest felt, for one with so wicked an eye and so malign a reputation for turbulence. Exhilarated by the morning air and the nearness of Rosa, Ernest began to feel a little less like Convict No. 131313 waiting for 'the warden to escort him to the last chamber. He felt, indeed, that he was doing nobly. Inasmuch as his previous equestrian experience was limited to a few juvenile jaunts on a play-horse, and his memorable pilgrimage on the white whale, Ralph's chance.

But once the hunt started, and Fin McCool gathered momentum, Ernest's assurance left him like a bee from a burning hive.

It was Ernest Bingley's intention to remain inconspicuously in the rear where his defects as a rider might pass unobserved, and from which vantage point he could retire from the hunt with a minimum of publicity. This plan, however, was at variance with Fin McCool's ideas. That proud and majestic animal, with a racial aversion to taking dust from the hated Sassenach, Fin surged to the front, thrusting the mounts of Albion earls and barons from his path like a variety full back going through the freemason scrubs, and Ernest found himself thundering on well in front of the field. His endeavors to curb or guide Fin were as futile as King Canute's attempt to stem the briny tide. Ernest, accepting the fact that he had no more control over his destiny than a toy balloon in a tornado, concentrated, with all his thews, sinews and will-power, on the task of sticking on. He was so engrossed in the business of remaining in status quo that he barely noticed that Fin had jumped two minor hedges and had levitated himself, and rider, over a difficult ditch. Ernest's saddle was giving him a sound spanking, and Captain Diff-Hooper, as M.F.H., was shouting exhortations at him not to ride over the hounds; but what the captain and the other thought of him did not matter much to Ernest now.

(To Be Continued)

Medical Research

The National Research Council announced the appointment of a committee to study the organization of medical research in Canada. Sir Frederick Banting, co-discoverer of the insulin treatment for diabetes and director of the department of medical research, University of Toronto, has been named chairman.

Sixty air-minded Britons have already booked seats for Montreal or New York on Imperial Airways first trans-Atlantic flight, the date for launching of the service has been fixed.



At that very first WARNING SNIFFLE

Use this unique aid for preventing colds, especially designed for nose and throat where most colds start. Used in time. Va-tro-nol helps to avoid many colds.

VICKS VAPOR-NOL

Authority On Literature

Hon. Martin Burrell, Parliamentary Librarian, Dies in Ottawa

Hon. Martin Burrell, 79, parliamentary librarian and minister in the Borden war-time cabinet, died at his home in Ottawa after an illness of three weeks.

Since 1920 he has become noted as the custodian of the library's 600,000 books and an authority on literature. He has contributed to many Canadian periodicals and newspapers. Born at Farington, Berks, England, he came to Canada in 1883 to take up fur farming in the Niagara Peninsula.

At the turn of the century, Mr. Burrell went to British Columbia and in 1903 entered municipal politics, being elected mayor of Grand Forks, B.C. He was defeated when he sought a seat in the House of Commons for Yale-Cariboo in the 1904 general election, but was elected in 1908 and re-elected in 1911 and 1917.

After his 1911 triumph, Mr. Burrell was appointed minister of agriculture in the government of the late Sir Robert Borden and became a member of the privy council. He resigned the portfolio of agriculture in 1917 and took over the posts of secretary of state and minister of mines until 1920, when he became minister of customs and inland revenue.

Rhodes Scholars

Have Contributed Largely To National Life Of Canada

Canadian Rhodes scholars have contributed largely to Canada's national life, Daniel R. Michener, Canadian representative of the Rhodes trustees, said in commenting upon a contrary opinion expressed by Mayor Johnston Bone of Belleville.

Mayor Bone was quoted as saying before the convention of the Property Owners' Association of Canada at Toronto, that "statistics show that out of our 232 Rhodes scholars, not a single one ever attained national fame or great wealth."

Hon. Norman Rogers, Dominion Labor minister, was mentioned by Mr. Michener as one who had attained a measure of national fame. Then, too, Mr. Michener said, there were Rt. Rev. L. Ralph Sherman, Bishop of Calgary, and George V. Ferguson, managing editor of the Winnipeg Free Press, among others.

A Very Old Fashion

Fancy heels are not as new in fashions as many people may suppose. Two hundred years ago an English bride wore wedding slippers with heart-shaped heels—and the slippers themselves were lavender kid. Another very ancient shoe reported by the historians is one with a pink silk heel which was richly worked in steel beads.

Defence Force Is Small

Czechoslovakia Could Not Hope To Stand Against Germany

The republic of Czechoslovakia comprises the old Kingdom of Bohemia, the Slovak territory of former Hungary, and the old Ruthenia. All were former parts of the Austrian empire. The republic was set up by the Czechoslovak majority in these territories after the World War, and was confirmed by the Treaty of Versailles later. The native population by latest census is 13,374,564, made up of Czechoslovaks, Germans, Magyars, Ruthenians and Poles.

There were also 238,808 classified as foreigners, probably mostly Germans, making a total population of 13,613,372.

No part of what is now Czechoslovakia ever pertained to Germany. But the main part of the republic is Bohemia; and now that Austria has been incorporated in Germany, Bohemia is surrounded on three sides by Germany; and two and a half millions of the population of Bohemia are of German stock—so that to Hitler, Bohemia probably looks like the same sort of tid-bit that Austria did.

Still, more than four millions of the people of Bohemia are Czechoslovaks.

Czechoslovakia has but a negligible defence force, which would count for nothing against Germany. The republic has, however, a treaty with France which pledges France to assist it in case of aggression by another power. This treaty, which Britain comes in, though not directly—except through her participation in the Treaty of Versailles. But the certainty is that if Germany attacks Czechoslovakia, France will intervene; and if under such circumstances war ensues between Germany and France, Britain assuredly can not afford to let France be crushed. —Ottawa Journal.

Kept In Ignorance

Japanese People Do Not Know Facts About War With China

Miss A. C. McCa, Munro, of India, who visited Japan recently, gives an insight into Japanese public opinion of the present conflict with China.

Miss Munro, who comes originally from Fort William, Ont., is a missionary. She writes: "I'm ever so glad that just at this particular time I could have been in Japan, and found, for myself, that the people are opposed to war. I saw for myself how they are being kept in ignorance of things as they are—what appears in the papers and over the radio is designed to do just that. Foreign papers and magazines are not permitted in the country."

Paris population is 2,792,458, according to the last census.

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Sluggish kidneys let poisons accumulate in your system. Lame back, lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., follow. GIN PILLS will give the kidneys a helping hand to get rid of the poisons that cause the pain. "Prove their merit through their use!"

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS



G-R-R-R. SAME OLD STALE SANDWICHES!

HERE, BURY YOUR FINGER IN ONE OF THESE

BOY! FRESH AS A FOREMAN!

YOU SAID STALE MOUTHFUL

BUT WHAT KEEPS 'EM FRESH?

THE LITTLE WOMAN WRAPS THEM IN PARA-SANI

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Stony Plain and District.

Dr R A Walton is said to have completed his special medical course in Toronto, and may come west to pay Stony a visit.

Mrs A Germanluk was the guest at a birthday party given in her honor on Sunday last. Friends were present from Villeneuve, St Albert and Carvel. On leaving, they wished Mrs Germanluk many happy returns of the day.

Mr Ralph E A Lory underwent an operation last week for appendicitis, in the Royal Alexandra hospital, where he is now making a good recovery.

Owing to the reported difficulty of travel on the roads in Saskatchewan at present, Mr Parker has postponed his proposed trip to Regina.

Mr Germanluk resumed his duties on the local staff of the C.N.Ry.

The Holborn Baseball Club dance on Friday Evg. was a great success.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Magistrate McCulla's Court.

On a charge of assault Alex Myul of Heatherdown was fined \$10 and costs or 15 days' imprisonment. The charge had been laid by his father Paul Myul of Heatherdown.

There were several cases of non payment of wages, the charges being laid under the Master and Servants Act. The parties were advised to come to an agreement, and the cases were settled out of court.

Spruce Grove News.

A large party of hockey fans travelled to the City from this town on Saturday evening to witness the big game between Trail Smoke-eaters and the Port Arthur Bearcats; and they got their money's worth, it taking two overtime periods to decide the winner.

Mr. Harry T. Brox, who has recently been employed in a service garage in a western town, is thinking of returning to the stage.

Lutheran services in English will be held in Peace Lutheran church Sunday next by Pastor Kuring.

Outfitting a Ten-year-old Girl.

The other week our social credit government voted the members an increase of \$200.00 each indemnity. There are 63 members; this makes a total increase of \$12,600 which the members have grabbed off for themselves. Divide this \$12,600 by \$7, the amount necessary to outfit one ten-year-old girl, and we get 1,800. This means that our legislators are willing to take the clothing off the backs of 1800 needy children—Innisfail Province.

**NOW A NEW
BIGGER BAR**



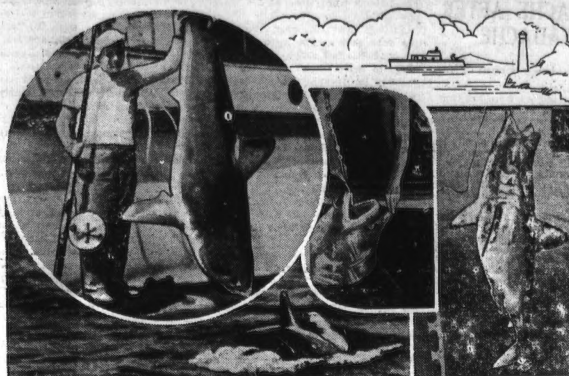
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NO EXTRA COST**

The new Sunlight Soap—is the same pure, quick-dissolving soap that has lightened the wash-day burden of millions of housewives... the only soap with a \$5,000 guarantee of purity... easy on the clothes and hands. Ask your dealer for the new, larger Sunlight bar and save money. ☼

☼ Now a bigger bar in a single carton. The 4 small bars in one carton will no longer be obtainable.

**DON'T BUY IN THE DARK.
SPEND YOUR MONEY ON
ADVERTISED GOODS.**

Shark Fishing New West Coast Sport



The spunky trout of the Lan-rentians and the Canadian Rockies, the scrappy bass of Northern Ontario, the huge muskies at French River have all been put on their mettle by a fighting fish new to Canadian sportmen—the shark, killer of the deep.

Basking sharks have been found in large numbers on the east coast of Vancouver Island. While they seem harmless as far as swimmers are concerned, they are a terror on the end of 500 yards of 50-pound test line.

Many fishermen have tried shark fishing with great success.

A Victoria man, McGinty Matter-son, caught the first shark. It weighed 596 pounds. The record so far is a 987-pounder landed by Commander May, of California. Equipment is simple and not too expensive and the sport is thrilling beyond imagination. When the shark first takes the bait, a salmon from six to eight pounds, the fisherman thinks he has hooked the bottom. Then the fun starts. With mad rushes and plunges he churns the water into foam. He has a nasty habit of turning on the boat and snapping at the line or rolling on it and severing it with his file-like skin. You never know what he will do

next. About the time you think your back will break or your arms torn out, you work the fish closer to the boat. It is suicidal to try to land such a large fish and it is customary to give him a coup de grace with a 30-30 rifle.

It is a grand sport and a new one for Canadians but interest is so keen, judging by inquiries received by the Canadian Pacific tourist department at Montreal, that many Canadian and American sportmen are expected to unite forces in a war on sharks from July to September, the time of year they appear in greatest numbers.

Golden Spike News.

The funeral took place on Sunday last of Mrs. Margaret Fischer, beloved wife of Ludwig Fischer, who had passed away on March 29th, at the age of 40 years. A service was held at her late residence at 2 o'clock with another service at 2.30 in St John's Lutheran church, with Rev P. Hanneman officiating. Interment was made in St John's churchyard. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband; 6 daughters—Phillipine, Elisabeth, Mary, Eydia, Emma, and Norma, all of Golden Spike; 3 sons—Edward, Louis and Walter, all of Golden Spike; 3 sisters—Mrs Jacob Heichen, Mrs Geo Bull, Mrs Carl Linke; 2 brothers—Val Meyer and John Meyer, of Grande Prairie.

Let's Have a Provincial Bank!

The Hon. Charles Dunning recently made a statement in the House of Commons that he will support the Government of Alberta if it applies for a charter to operate a bank on Social Credit lines. And the Edmonton Journal remarks that "likely enough with a little urging Parliament would even lend the Province money enough to start the concern, just to see how it would work."

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Congratulations

To Mr and Mrs John Metzler, who celebrate the 26 h anniversary of their wedding April 8 h.

CLASSIFIED ADS. in The Sun bring results.

TOWN OF STONY PLAIN.

Notice of Preparation of Assessment Roll.

Town of Stony Plain.—Assessment Roll, 1938.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Assessment Roll of the Town of Stony Plain for the year 1938 has been prepared and is now open for inspection at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer from ten o'clock in the forenoon until four o'clock in the afternoon on every day which is not a public holiday, except Saturday, and on that day from ten o'clock in the forenoon until two o'clock in the afternoon; and that any person who desires to object to the entry of his name or that of any other person upon the said Roll or to the assessment of any property or to the assessed value placed upon any property, must within thirty days from the date of this notice lodge a complaint in writing with the Secretary-Treasurer of the Town.

DATED this 2d day of April, 1938
JAS. MALLOCH,
Secretary-Treasurer

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SILK STOCKINGS

Time Table for Mails

Mails to East by Train—6.23 p.m. Sun. Wed. Fri.
By Bus—11 a.m. Tues., Thurs. Saturday.
Mail from East by train—1.32 p.m. Sun. Tues. Thurs.
By Bus—4.55 p.m. Monday Wed. Sat.